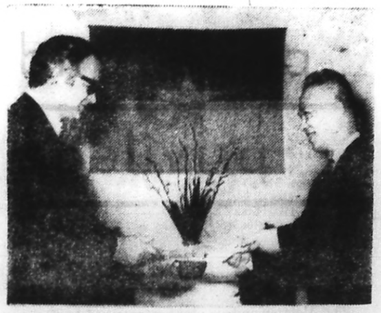


H.E. Taleb Bendiab Chaieb

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

"...The root of comradeship-in-arms of the Algerian and Vietnamese peoples ties in their common experience in struggle and sacrifices. Yesterday it was Dien Bien Phu and Djorf, today it is Quang Tri, Hanoi and other places of valiant fightings and signal victories. Either in Viet Nam or Algeria, militant solidarity and sacrifice have helped strengthen ties of friendship and brotherhood between our two nations.

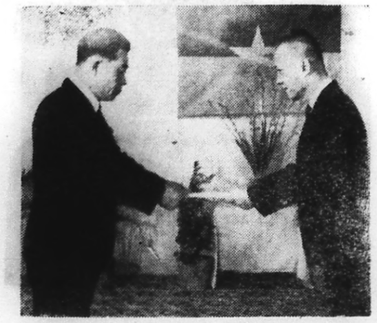
The Algerian people are proud of their friends like the Vietnamese who, at the cost of great sacrifices and undaunted battle, have not only won resounding successes but also put to the lime-light the capacity of any nation resolved to defend its land against foreign aggression, be it from the biggest world power.

We deem it necessary to add this: your struggle has been that of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America. You have accepted untold sufferings so that the Third World may consolidate their independence and freedom and, in its turn, triumph over foreign domination no matter where it comes from. Your heroic fight, more than a symbol, is the only way for the just cause to win, be it in the Middle-East where imperialism and zionism are depriving the Palestinan people of their national territory, or in Africa where imperialism, colonialism and racism have been resorting to the most wicked and inhumane methods to re-inforce their power and domination. The people and Government of Algeria have to reiterate here again their unswerving support in the ultimate stage of the complete liberation of your country..."

Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho:

"... The Vietnamese and the Algerian peoples are comrades-in-arms. In the past our two nations gave each other support and encouragement in our fights against the French colonialist aggressors, now our Algerian friends have been granting their unfailing sympathy and strong support to the South Vietnamese people's anti-US patriotic resistance. I take this opportunity to request Your Excellency to convey to the Algerian Revolutionary Council, Government and people the expression of profound and sincere gratitude of the South Vietnamese people and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The South Vietnamese people and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam warmly hail the signal successes of the Algerian Government and people in the building of a prosperous Algeria and in their drive to strengthen the solidarity between nations fighting for peace, national independence and a new life of freedom, prosperity and happiness..."



H.E. Om Kieng Tchol

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

"... Under the sound leadership of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam headed by Your Excellency, the heroic people of South Viet Nam, defying overwhelming odds, have given full play to their collective heroism and uncommon courage, and, with their determination, compelled the American imperialists to sign the "Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam," which provided for the withdrawal from South Viet Nam of American troops and an end to US aggression in Viet Nam.

The Korean people warmly hail this tremendous success of the South Vietnamese people's protracted anti-US patriotic resistance, as a common one to all peace-loving forces fighting against imperialism in Asia and the world.

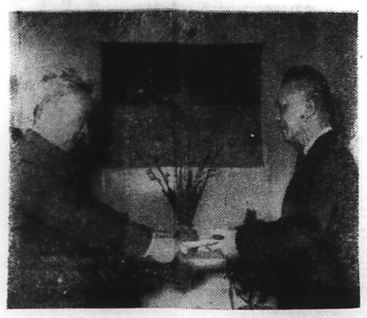
The RSVN PRG, genuine and legal representative of the South Vietnamese people, with an ever growing international status, has been waging a grim struggle for the strict implementation of the peace agreement.

The Government of the Korean People's Democratic Republic and the Korean people strongly condemn US and Saigon violations of the peace agreement and express full support for, and solidarity with, the South Vietnamese people's fight for the achievement of national concord, preservation of peace and realization of independence, sovereignty, freedom and democracy and eventual peaceful national reunification..."

Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho:

"... With profound sympathy, the South Vietnamese people have been closely following the tremendous successes won by the Korean people, under the leadership of the Korean Workers' Party headed by revered President Kim Il Sung, in their socialist construction and fight for national reunification. We warmly hail them and we wish the Korean people still greater ones in the fulfilment of their 6-year plan and in the implementation of their triple technical revolution referred to in the 5th Congress of the Korean Workers' Party.

Once again we reaffirm our full support to the realistic, reasonable and sensible proposal by the Government of the Korean People's Democratic Republic for achieving peace, sovereignty and reunification in Korea without foreign interference..."



H.E. Wang Jo-chieh

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China

"... The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam was born and tempered in the crucible of the resistance war aganist US imperialism, for national salvation to defend the fundamental interests of the South Vietnamese and enjoys the whole-hearted support and affection of the people. It is their genuine and legitimate representative. In the international arena, the PRG has been recognized by many countries and is enjoying great credit. We are convinced that under the leadership of the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government, the Souh Vietnamese people will certainly be able to tide over all difficulties and fulfill their national democratic revolutionary tasks in South Viet Nam and achieve a peaceful, independent and properous South Viet Nam, and ultimate peaceful national reunification.

The Chinese and Vietnamese peoples are comrades-in-arms and brothers sharing weal and woe. In their long-standing confrontation with imperialism they have been giving each other support and aid, our friendship has been forged in the fighting. In the battle against the common enemy over the last few years, these ties have further been strengthened and developed..."

Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho:

"... With deep sympathy, the South Vietnamese people have been watching the brotherly Chinese people's socialist revolution and construction. We are gratified by the all-sided succeses recorded by the Chinese people under the leadership of the glorious Chinese Communist Party headed by esteemed Chairman Mao, and we wish them still greater successes in the building of a strong and prosperous China as an important contribution to the fight against imperialism, for national independence and peace in Asia and the world.

The sacred anti-US patriotic resistance of the South Vietnamese people has always been benefiting from an active, strong and considerable support and aid from the brotherly Chinese people.

On this occasion, may I, on behalf of the South Vietnamese people, the National Front for Liberation and Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam express our sincere and deep gratitude to the Chinese Communist Party, Government and people, and our conviction that their inestimable support and aid will continue to be given to our struggle for a strict implementation of the Agreement signed by the US and Saigon administration and for the achievement of a peaceful, independant, neutral, democratic, prosperous South Viet Nam blessed with national concord, and eventually reunified..."

H.E. Alexei Elizavetin

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the USSR

"... The Soviet people attach great importance to the outstanding successes scored by the South Vietnamese patriots in their selfless and long fight against imperialist, reactionary and warlike forces. The Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace signed in Paris has opened up new prospects for South Viet Nam to advance toward democracy, independence aad neutrality. It marked a new stage in the Vietnamese people's struggle for a fair solution of their political problems.

It is clear that the path to a just and thorough settlement is still bristling with many difficulties and obstacles. Facts have proved that some forces have not renounced their schemes to sabotage it, and thwart the South Viitnamese people's aspirations. They have committed violations of the Paris Agreement. These have undoubtedly given rise to grave concern in genuine friends of the Vietnamese people.

But it is beyond doubt that the lofty ideals for which the Vietnamese people's sons and daughters have been fighting for long years will finally triumph. What vouches for this is the relentless efforts exerted by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam toward the strict and full implementation of the Paris Agreement by all its signatories..."

Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho:

"... With profound sympathy, the South Vietnamese people have been keeping a keen eye on the tremendous successes won by the Soviet people under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by Mr L.I. Brezhnev, in the building and defence of their beloved Fatherland. We are elated at such achievements and in hailing them we sincerely wish the Soviet people still more brilliant ones in the fulfilment of the targets set in the 9th five-year plan elaborated by the Congress of the Commuuist Party to build a prosperous and powerful Soviet Union as an important contribution to the revolutionary fight of the world peoples against imperialism for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

The Vietnamese people's glorious victory cannot be dissociated from the great and effective support and aid of the Soviet Communist Party, Government and people.

On this occasion I wish to voice to them on behalf of the South Vietnamese people, National Front for Liberation and Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam our sincere and deep gratitude.

We are convinced that, actuated by their lofty internationalism, the Communist Party, Government and people of the Soviet Union will give us even more powerful and all-sided support and aid in our fight for a strict implementation of the Agreement signed by the US and Saigon administration and for the achievement of a peaceful, independent, neutral, democratic, prosperous South Viet Nam blessed with national concord and eventually reunified..."

pride and privilege

IT was the first time that the liberated areas of Quang Tri province witnessed an event of paramount significance in the building of the revolutionary people's power, and in the annals of foreign relations of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

Ambassadors from brother countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America came there with the privilege of being the first envoys of their countries to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. All of them showed appreciation of it. The Algerian ambassador, who was the first to present his credentials, began his speech as follows: "In assuming officially this responsibility which is a sacred assignment and an honour to me, I am very happy to bring to the venerated leaders and the extraordinarily courageous people of Viet Nam the warm and fraternal greetings of the Algerian government and people. The profound emotion I feel in this atmosphere of comradeship-in-arms in Viet Nam, is inspired by our friendship, pride, respect and admiration for the Vietnamese people's persevering and stubborn resistance to the senseless violence and rapacious desire for domination of imperialism."

Great were the emotion, joy, pride and sympathy of Raul Valdes Vivo, the Cuban ambassador who was the first diplomat to be accredited by the Republic of South Viet Nam. He presented his letters of credence in 1969 in the liberated areas of South Viet Nam when the war was at its fiercest. This time he came to South Viet Nam when the confrontation had taken a new turn with the signing of the Paris Agreement on Viet Nam. He was the only ambassador to go and meet his new colleagues. He ill soon become dean of the diplomatic corps in the RSVN. At a reception given by Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho, he said: "I feel it a great honour to be the dean of the youngest but most representative and most revolutionary diplomatic corps in the world."

Now Quang Tri province — formerly the site of fierce battles, the land on which the heroic people of South Viet Nam had put up a grimmest fight, the land which for nearly two decades had witnessed with bitterness the partition of the country — will be associated in history with this great occurrence: the presentation of eredentials of eight ambassadors.

ON that summer morning, the sky of Quang Tri was liquid. The golden-stared red and blue flag was fluttering on top of a pole in front of the guest-house in the wind, to the delight of all eyes.

At 5:30 a.m. the Algerian ambassador came in a car escorted by a motorcade. After running on a road lined with shady trees, it drove in on a gravel path and stopped at the foot of the flag-pole. A guard of honour with fixed bayonets, wearing "South Viet Nam Liberation Army" badges on their helmets, gave the salute. These combatants who had recently repulsed an enemy assault were the very men who had, together with the people, chased the aggressors out of the country; now they were welcoming ambassadors from brother countries under the invincible PRG flag, thereby making in their own way a contribution to the strengthening of the friendship and militant solidarity between South Viet Nam and other countries.

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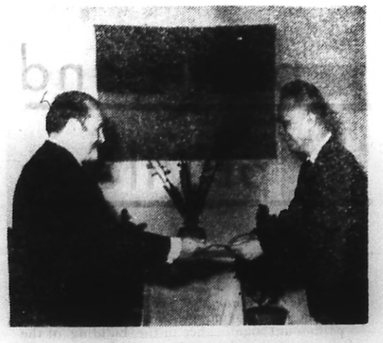


H.E. Jan Krzywick

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Poland

"... With deep sympathy the Polish people—a people with a history of national liberation of their own—have been associating themselves with the Vietnamese people's righteous fight, and backing the Vietnamese people's resolute effort to defend the socialist Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and liberate South Viet Nam. Your people's unmatched sacrifices, heroism and unshakable fighting spirit have been and will for ever be an example and an inspiration for the national liberation movement of all patriotic forces the world over in their battle for freedom, a just peace and the right of the nations to self-determination. The Polish people and Government have been hailing with due regard all political gains of the South Vietnamese patriots. One of these was the founding, four years ago, of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam which at its very birth enlisted the support of the socialist countries and peace forces throughout the world..."

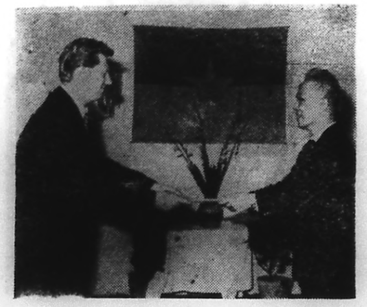
Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho:

"...The South Vietnamese people regard the wholehearted, strong and valuable support and aid granted them by the Polish United Workers' Party, Government and people as an important contribution to the South Vietnamese people's successful effort.

We highly value the zealous participation and activity of the Polish Delegation in the International Commission of Control and Supervision over the last 18 years by virtue of the Geneva Agreements and now by virtue of the Paris Agreements on Viet Nam.

On this occasion, may I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the National Front for Liberation, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the South Vietnamese people, convey our sincere thanks to the Polish United Workers' Party, Government and people.

The South Vietnamese people, National Front for Liberation and Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam have been keeping tabs on Poland's progress and warmly hail it and wish the Polish people still greater gains in the building of a prosperous and beautiful Poland as a contribution to the defence of peace and security in Europe and the world..."



H.E. Dietrick Jarsk

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic

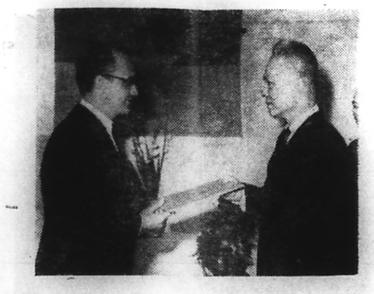
"... We enthusiastically welcome the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam as a development of historic importance and a contribution to peace and progress in Indochina and the entire world. The German Democratic Republic has been gratified by the results of the implementation of this Agreement and supports the efforts of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam toward the strict implementation of the Agreement. The German Democratic Republic wholeheartedly backs the proposals of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam aimed at easing tension and bringing about an early settlement of South Viet Nam's internal problems in the spirit of national reconciliation and concord. The German Democratic Republic vigorously condemns the infringements of the Vietnamese people's fundamental national rights and interests by the Saigon administration with US aiding and abetting, in deliberate contravention of the Paris Agreement. We are convinced that the South Vietnamese people, under the leadership of the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, their sole legitimate representative, and supported by the Soviet Union, the other socialist countries and all progressive forces in the world, will achieve peace, independence, democracy, national reconciliation and concord..."

Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho:

"... With great satisfaction the South Vietnamese people hail the all-round advances of the brotherly German Democratic Republic, led by the United Socialist Party and the GDR Government, in the building of a prosperous country.

The GDR international status has been greatly enhanced by continuous diplomatic gains.

The South Vietnamese people warmly wish the brotherly GDR people still more brilliant achievements in the building of socialism and in the defence of peace and security in Europe and the world..."



H.E. Bela Benyei

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Hungary

"... The Hungarian and Vietnamese peoples have been entertaining long-standing brotherly relations. We have been ceaselessly identifying ourselves with the Vietnamese people's long drawn-out struggle in self-defence against foreign aggression. The historic successes won by the South Vietnamese people under the leadership of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam with the assistance of the brotherly socialist countries and the close co-operation of the other Indochinese peoples, filled us with joy and pride. The Vietnamese people's example has been an inspiration for all nations battling against oppression, for national liberation and independence, it has been a source of legitimate pride for all progressives all over the world. We acclaim the South Vietnamese people's tremendous military, political and diplomatic gains. We do hope that peace will be consolidated and that the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam will record many successes in the defence of peace and implementation of the Paris Agreement..."

Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho:

"... The Vietnamese people's great victory was partly due to the unreserved support and aid given them by the Hungarian Party, Government, Patriotic Peope's Front and people. The South Viet Nam people and Provisional Revolutionary Government highly appreciate the enthusiastic participation and activity of the Hungarian Delegation in the International Commission of Control and Supervision set up by virtue of the Paris Agreement on Viet Nam.

On this occasion, I wish to express, on behalf of the Central Committee of the National Front for Liberation, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the South Vietnamese people, our sincere and deep gratitute towards the Workers' Socialist Party, Government, Patriotic People's Front and people of Hungary.

The South Vietnamese people are aware of every new success of Hungary and wish her still bigger ones in the building of a prosperous and beautiful country as an active contribution to the defence of peace and security in Europe and the world..."

H.E. Mohamed Ould Sidi Aly

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania

"...In the course of their heroic protracted resistance to US aggression for national salvation, and under the leadership of the NFL, then the PRG, the South Vietnamese people have won many and many resounding victories. They have thwarted the "special war" and the "localized war," curbed the "pacification" policy and foiled one after another all kinds of schemes whatever their names and forms. In the international arena, the PRG has been recognized by many countries and admitted into the non-aligned countries' big family. These gains which we make ours and rejoice at have led the US imperialists to sign "the Paris Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam." Undoubtedly, this Agreement is a great victory of the peoples of Vietnam and the world. However, we must say that, four months after its signing, adequate way and means for the South Vietnamese to exercise their right to self-determination without foreign interference, have not yet been accepted. In this connection, your 6-point proposal of April 25 last at the Paris Consultative Conference are righteous, logical and conform to the Paris Accord's spirit. Whatever may happen, the Mauritanian Government which has recognized the PRG as the sole authentic and legitimate representative of the South Vietnamese people, will continue reserving to the PRG its moral, political, diplomatic and material support..."

Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho:

"... Both the Vietnamese and Mauritanian peoples have been ruled by colonialism and imperialism, and share the same aspiration for independence and freedom. The South Vietnamese people are watching with deep sympathy the all-sided development of the young and free land of Mauritania.

The Mauritanian people have shown constant sympathy and support to the South Vietnamese people's anti-US patriotic resistance. May I avail myself of this opportunity to request Your Excellency, to convey to His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah, to the People's Party, the Government and the people of Mauritania the expression of the heartfelt gratitude of the South Viet Nam people and Provisional Revolutionary Government..."

pride and privilege

The Algerian ambassador was received by Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho, Foreign Minister Nguyen Thi Binh and Vice-Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son in a spacious and soberly decorated drawing room.

Crossing the door at which was hung a bamboo blind, the Algerian envoy walked on the woollen rug and handed to Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho his credentials bearing President Houari Boumedeinn's signature. Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho cordially shook hands with him, the first representative of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic — one of the first nations to recognize the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and establish diplomatic relations with it.

It was 5:30 a.m. of June 3. Next were the turns of the Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Ambassador of the People's Republic of China, the Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and on June 4, those of the Ambassador of the Polish People's Republic, the Ambassador of the German Democratic Republic, the Ambassador of the Hungarian People's Republic and the Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

ALL these ceremonies which succeeded one another at over one hour's interval, took place in a region hardest hit by American bombs and shells. Here as well as at Dong Ha, there was not a single house left undamaged. Now in that war-torn land had sprung a building area provided with all conveniences: electricity, running water, flower-gardens. This was the fruit of the labour of love of the PLAF sappers' units, the building workers and others who within 25 days succeeded in completing the building of thousands of square metres of housing. For this purpose, apart from their manpower, they had to bring in all kinds of building materials such as bricks, cement, timber and corrugated iron sheets by road, river and sea. They had cleared and levelled a vast area pock-marked with bomb and shell craters. They had also had to remove tons of barbed wire and to deactivate 400 mines in order to be able to erect in a very short time that impressive residential quarter.

One should also mention here the patriotic workers building or mending the roads in that area.

All of them worked with the high sense of purpose which had led them to military victories.

— Unimaginable!

— Wonderful!

— Marvellous!

So exclaimed the Ambassadors who had just come there. Some Western correspondents called the place "temporary capital" of the PRG. I still bear in mind the answer given by Foreign Minister Nguyen Thi Binh to a foreign journalist at the historic press conference held in the liberated areas on the occasion: "This is only one of the many centres to be built by the PRG."

Added lustre has been given to the PRG image.

THIEN LY